

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6510

BILL NUMBER: HB 1099

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 17, 2013

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Physician Assistants.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Davisson

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 1st House

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State

Summary of Legislation: The bill amends the definition of "supervision" for purposes of the physician assistant law concerning where the supervising physician or physician designee is located. The bill allows a physician assistant that meets certain practice requirements to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances. The bill allows a supervising physician to delegate a physician assistant to prescribe a controlled substance for an aggregate 30-day supply. (Current law limits the prescription to a one-time 30-day supply.)

The bill changes the percentages of patient charts that a supervising physician or physician designee must review based on the number of years the physician assistant has been employed. The bill specifies that a physician may supervise not more than two physician assistants at the same time.

Effective Date: July 1, 2013.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill could increase the number of practitioners (either physicians or physician assistants) that could potentially violate the provisions set by the bill. The Medical Licensing Board (MLB) or Physician Assistant Committee (PAC) may need additional time to hear and rule on these potential violations. Whether or not the MLB or PAC would need additional meetings to hear additional cases would depend on the number of persons cited for violations as a result of the bill.

Under current law, practitioners in violation of the physician assistant statute are subject to certain disciplinary provisions. The disciplinary provisions include permanent revocation of a license, suspension of a license, censure of the practitioner, a letter of reprimand, probation, or fines.

Explanation of State Revenues: If more persons are fined as a result of this bill, state revenues may increase slightly with imposition of more civil penalties.

With respect to fines, current law allows for a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 per violation whenever a licensed practitioner has been disciplined by a professional board via a fine. Professional licensing civil penalties are placed in the state General Fund.

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Professional Licensing Agency, Medical Licensing Board, Physician Assistant Committee.

Local Agencies Affected:

Information Sources:

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